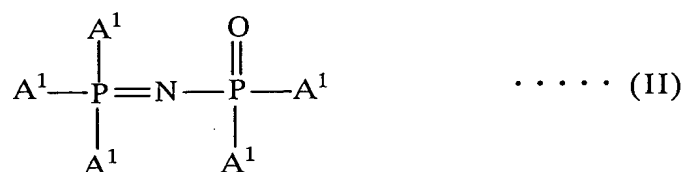
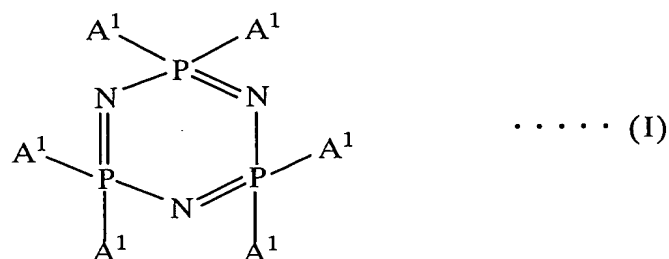


CLAIMS

1. A support salt for a cell comprising a compound represented by the following formula (I) or (II):



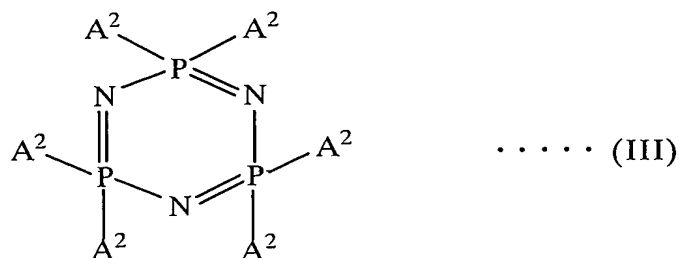
(in the formulae (I) and (II), A¹ is independently NRLi or F, and at least one A¹ is NRLi, and R is a monovalent substituent).

2. A support salt for a cell according to claim 1, wherein R in the formula (I) or (II) is a phenyl group.

3. A method of producing a support salt for a cell, which comprises the steps of:

(i) a step of reacting a phosphazene derivative represented by the following formula (III) with a primary amine represented by the following formula (IV) to produce a phosphazene derivative represented by the following formula (V); and

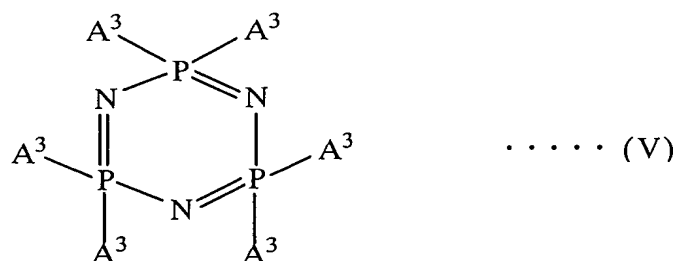
(ii) a step of adding the phosphazene derivative of the formula (V) with a lithium alkoxide to produce a compound represented by the following equation (I):



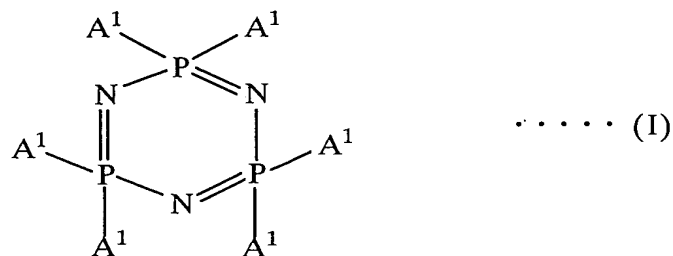
(wherein A² is F or Cl)



(wherein R is a monovalent substituent)



(wherein A^3 is independently NHR or F, and at least one A^3 is NHR, and R is a monovalent substituent)



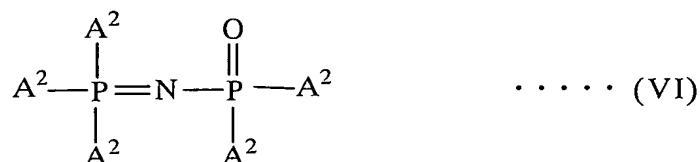
(wherein A^1 is independently NRLi or F, and at least one A^1 is NRLi, and R is a monovalent substituent).

4. A method of producing a support salt for a cell according to claim 3, wherein the primary amine of the formula (IV) is aniline.

5. A method of producing a support salt for a cell, which comprises the steps of:

(i) a step of reacting a phosphazene derivative represented by the following formula (VI) with a primary amine represented by the following formula (IV) to produce a phosphazene derivative represented by the following formula (VII); and

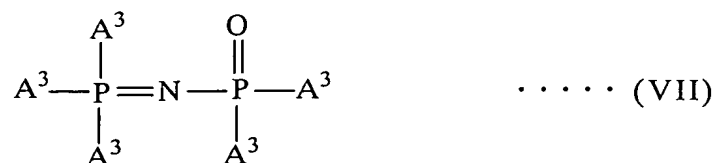
(ii) a step of adding the phosphazene derivative of the formula (VII) with a lithium alkoxide to produce a compound represented by the following equation (II):



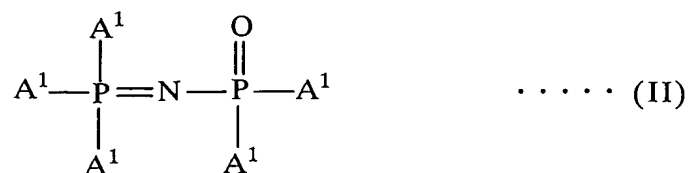
(wherein A^2 is F or Cl)



(wherein R is a monovalent substituent)



(wherein A^3 is independently NHR or F , and at least one A^3 is NHR , and R is a monovalent substituent)



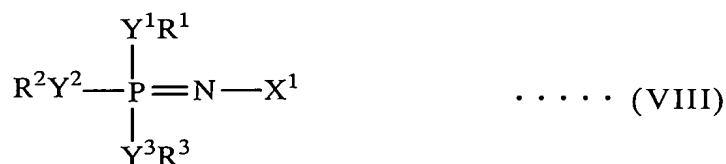
(wherein A^1 is independently NRLi or F , and at least one A^1 is NRLi , and R is a monovalent substituent).

6. A method of producing a support salt for a cell according to claim 5, wherein the primary amine of the formula (IV) is aniline.

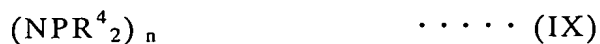
7. A non-aqueous electrolyte cell comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode and a non-aqueous electrolyte comprising an aprotic organic solvent and a support salt as claimed in claim 1.

8. A non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 7, wherein a phosphazene derivative or an isomer of a phosphazene derivative is added to the aprotic organic solvent.

9. A non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 8, wherein the phosphazene derivative has a viscosity at 25°C of not more than $300 \text{ mPa} \cdot \text{s}$ (300 cP) and is represented by the following formula (VIII) or (IX):



(wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are independently a monovalent substituent or a halogen element, and X^1 is a substituent containing at least one element selected from the group consisting of carbon, silicon, germanium, tin, nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, oxygen, sulfur, selenium, tellurium and polonium, and Y^1 , Y^2 and Y^3 are independently a bivalent connecting group, a bivalent element or a single bond)



(wherein R^4 is independently a monovalent substituent or a halogen element, and n is 3-15).

10. A non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 9, wherein the phosphazene derivative of the formula (IX) is represented by the following formula (X):



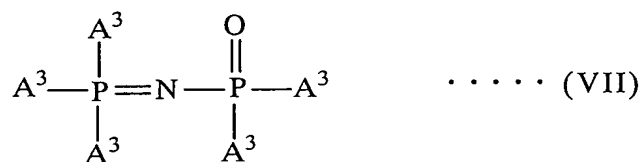
(wherein n is 3-13).

11. A non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 9, wherein the phosphazene derivative of the formula (IX) is represented by the following formula (XI):



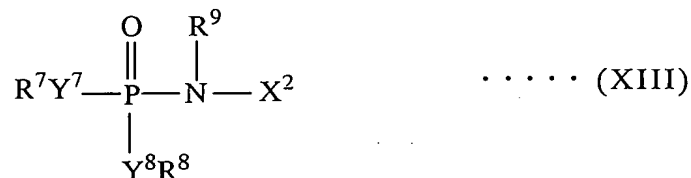
(wherein R^5 is independently a monovalent substituent or fluorine, and at least one of all R^5 's is a fluorine containing monovalent substituent or fluorine, and n is 3-8, provided that all of R^5 's are not fluorine).

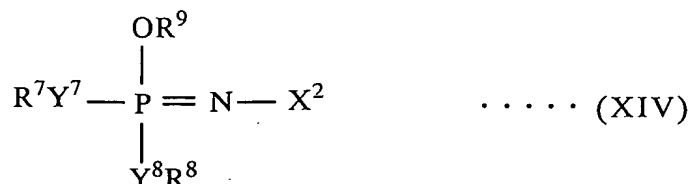
12. A non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 8, wherein the phosphazene derivative is a solid at 25°C and is represented by the following formula (XII):



(wherein R^6 is independently a monovalent substituent or a halogen element, and n is 3-6).

13. A non-aqueous electrolyte cell according to claim 8, wherein the isomer of the phosphazene derivative is represented by the following formula (XIII) and is an isomer of a phosphazene derivative represented by the following formula (XIV):





(in the formulae (XIII) and (XIV), R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently a monovalent substituent or a halogen element, and X^2 is a substituent containing at least one element selected from the group consisting of carbon, silicon, germanium, tin, nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, oxygen, sulfur, selenium, tellurium and polonium, and Y^7 and Y^8 are independently a bivalent connecting group, a bivalent element or a single bond).

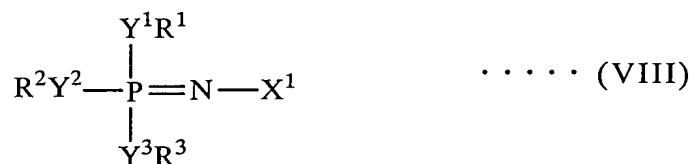
14. A polymer cell comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode, an electrolyte comprising a support salt as claimed in claim 1 and a polymer.

15. A polymer cell according to claim 14, wherein the polymer is at least one of polyethylene oxide, polyacrylate and polypropylene oxide.

16. A polymer cell according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the polymer has a weight average molecular weight of not less than 10000.

17. A polymer cell according to claim 16, wherein the weight average molecular weight of the polymer is not less than 5000000.

18. A polymer cell according to any one of claims 14-18, wherein the phosphazene derivative has a viscosity at 25°C of not more than 300 mPa·s (300 cP) and is represented by the following formula (VIII) or (IX):



(wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are independently a monovalent substituent or a halogen element, and X^1 is a substituent containing at least one element selected from the group consisting of carbon, silicon, germanium, tin, nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth,

oxygen, sulfur, selenium, tellurium and polonium, and Y^1 , Y^2 and Y^3 are independently a bivalent connecting group, a bivalent element or a single bond)



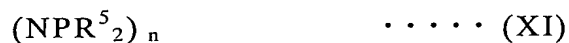
(wherein R^4 is independently a monovalent substituent or a halogen element, and n is 3-15).

21. A polymer cell according to claim 20, wherein the phosphazene derivative of the formula (IX) is represented by the following formula (X):



(wherein n is 3-13).

22. A polymer cell according to claim 20, wherein the phosphazene derivative of the formula (IX) is represented by the following formula (XI):



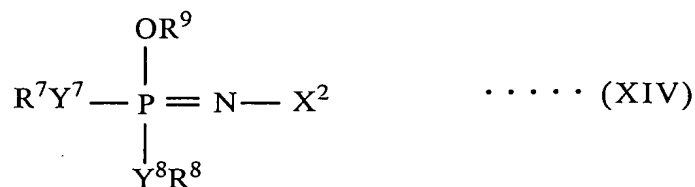
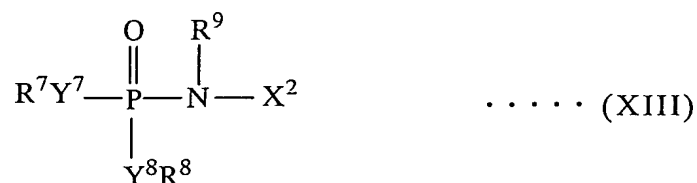
(wherein R^5 is independently a monovalent substituent or fluorine, and at least one of all R^5 s is a fluorine containing monovalent substituent or fluorine, and n is 3-8, provided that all of R^5 s are not fluorine).

23. A polymer cell according to claim 19, wherein the phosphazene derivative is a solid at 25°C and is represented by the following formula (XII):



(wherein R^6 is independently a monovalent substituent or a halogen element, and n is 3-6).

24. A polymer cell according to claim 19, wherein the isomer of the phosphazene derivative is represented by the following formula (XIII) and is an isomer of a phosphazene derivative represented by the following formula (XIV):



(in the formulae (XIII) and (XIV), R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently a monovalent substituent or a halogen element, and X^2 is a substituent containing at least one element selected from the group consisting of carbon, silicon, germanium, tin, nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, oxygen, sulfur, selenium, tellurium and polonium, and Y^7 and Y^8 are independently a bivalent connecting group, a bivalent element or a single bond).

25. A polymer cell according to any one of claims 19-24, wherein a total content of the phosphazene derivative and the isomer of the phosphazene derivative in the electrolyte is at least 0.5% by mass.

26. A polymer cell according to claim 25, wherein the total content of the phosphazene derivative and the isomer of the phosphazene derivative in the electrolyte is at least 2.5% by mass.